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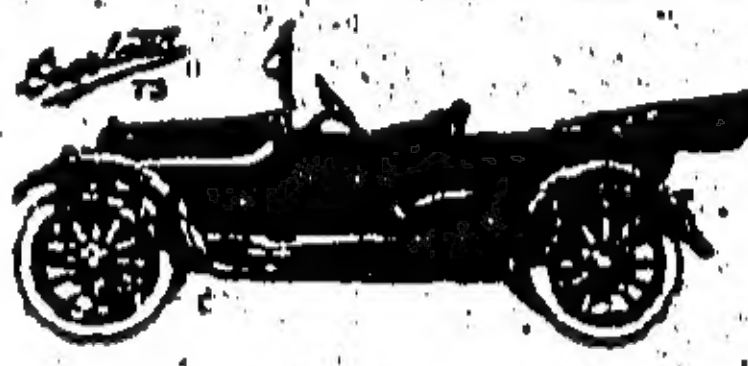
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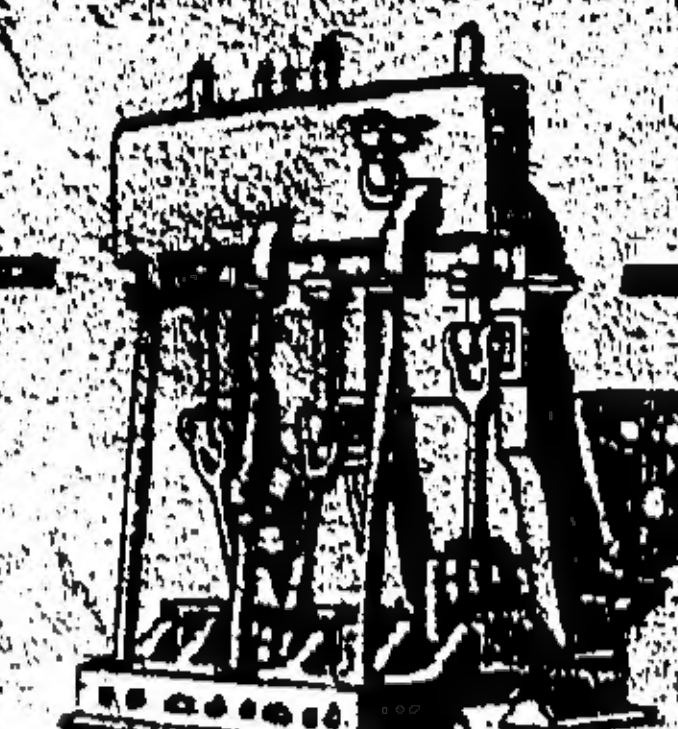
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## THE WAR.

### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**GENERAL MAURICE ON CASUALTIES.**  
London, Oct. 11.  
General Maurice, Director of Military Operations on the General Staff, in his weekly review of the situation to Reuter said:  
"We have every reason to be pleased over Tuesday's advance. Since September 20, the periods between the pushes have been smaller and smaller.  
Dealing with the assertion of Major Morant, that since September 20 we had lost half a million men, General Maurice said: "We have not had half that number engaged in this series of battles. The fact is that since January, our total casualties, in all the theatres of war, have not exceeded half a million. Major Morant's statement, therefore, is grotesque."  
General Maurice said he made careful estimates of the German losses on the Somme and somehow the estimate became known to the Germans, who thereupon immediately stopped the export of casualty lists and altered the system, which was proof that our estimate was not far wrong.  
"We have estimated the German losses in this bloody battle. I won't give the figures, but I may say that these, until October 6, exceeded the British by 75 per cent. Referring to the submarines, General Maurice said that without desiring to minimise their inconvenience, or to pretend not to be delighted when they were finally overcome, the plain fact was that U boats had not delayed, by one hour, our plans in France or kept back a single round of ammunition.  
Our army is better-fed and more liberally supplied with arms and munitions than ever before. The actual daily importations of war material into France, in January, averaged 11.4 tons hourly, while during the last week in September, it averaged 25.5 and has been steadily rising ever since. There has also been an enormous construction of light lines, canals and roads. The number of trains running daily on broad gauge lines with war material for the British army, on March 1st was 179, and this had risen to 259 during the last week in September. The average tonnage weekly on the light railways during March was 25,300, and at the beginning of September it was 178,400. During the same period the canal traffic almost doubled and this has continued.  
General Maurice proved that our armies are continually and increasingly being supplied, despite the U-boats.  
Concluding, General Maurice said: "The fighting is hard and a great deal confronts us. This battle will not end the war; there is much hard fighting ahead and the importance of getting the American troops as quickly as possible, and in as large numbers as possible, is not diminished by what has happened in Flanders."

**THE WESTERN FRONT.**  
**HEAVY RAIN.**  
London, Oct. 11.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
There was heavy rain last night. There was considerable enemy artillery activity to the west of Passchendaele.  
**HOW THIS ENEMY'S TROOPS ARE BEING USED UP.**  
London, Oct. 11.  
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters gives as an example of how the enemy troops are being used up, the case of the 234th Prussian Division which was raised in January and went to the Front in April, to the north-west of St. Quentin. They were immediately heavily attacked by the British tanks of the 1918 class, being badly shaken by the whirlwind of the bombardment and the casualties were heavy. One regiment lost 400 prisoners. The Division appeared in September, on the Ypres Front, when it was thrown in to counter-attack us on September 20, and were repulsed.  
Again, on September 26, some elements of the same Division were completely shattered, with the result that the Division exists practically only in name.  
Several officers, who were not trusted by the non-commissioned officers, have been retired. This is interesting, adds the Correspondent, because it is a reminder that the old German officer class has almost been entirely used up.

**FRENCH TAKE FURTHER PRISONERS IN BELGIUM.**  
**HEAVY ENEMY ATTACK ON CHAUME WOOD.**  
London, Oct. 11.  
A French communiqué states:—  
There has been no further infantry action in Belgium. The troops are consolidating the positions won.  
Over 400 prisoners have been taken since yesterday.  
The artillery, on both sides, was active to the north of the Aisne.  
After an intense bombardment, the enemy violently attacked on the right of the Meuse, and to the north of Chaume Wood. The attack was maintained throughout the day and the enemy gained a footing at some points in our advanced elements. Our artillery prevented him from progressing.  
LATER.  
A French communiqué states:—  
In Belgium, during the night, we broke up attempted attacks, to the east of Durbank.  
On the right of the Meuse, to the north of Hill 344, an enemy attack gained a temporary footing in the advanced elements of a trench, but were driven out after a lively fight.

**GERMAN REPORT.**  
London, Oct. 11.  
A German official message states:—  
There was intense enemy activity on the coast and between Blanker Lake and Poelcapelle.  
The French unsuccessfully again attacked at Durbank.  
Eight aeroplanes participated in an aerial battle at Zonnaberg and Zandvoorde. We shot down three machines.  
We captured important ground at Chaume Wood and 250 counter-attacks by the enemy were repulsed.  
The enemy thus losing during September 22 balloons and 500 men. We have shot down 100 balloons and 100 men.

**BRITISH NAVY'S SUPPLY OF OIL FUEL.**  
Washington, Oct. 11.  
As the result of a conference between the British representatives and the Standard Oil Company, the shipping of oil to the British fleet will be increased.









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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY,**

the 13th October, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,  
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Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
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**MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,**

Comprising—  
Lady's Silk Sweaters, Silk Stockings,  
Silk Opera Coats, A variety of Dress  
Materials including a few pieces of  
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panes, White Blankets, Handkerchiefs,  
Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, White  
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Suits Cases, Gent's Boots and Shoes,  
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Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1917. 2187

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 17th October, 1917, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
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Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon,  
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Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking  
Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and  
Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated  
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Electric Reading Lamps, Barograph,  
Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Black-  
wood Furniture, including Large 6-Fold  
Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured  
Panels, Blackwood Washstand, Side  
Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c.,  
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Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1917. 2185

**G. R.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hongkong Government, to sell by Public Auction,

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the 18th October, 1917, at 11 a.m., at  
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Including Ship's Gear, comprising—  
Anchors, About 70 fathoms Cable, Reel,  
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Further Particulars and Inspecting  
Orders may be had from the undersigned.  
A Launch will leave Black Pier at  
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View from Monday the 19th Oct.  
Terms:—Cash, before delivery.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1917. 2186

**THE HONGKONG BUDGET.**

**FEATURES OF THE BUDGET STATEMENT.**

**THE CONSTRUCTION OF MOTOR ROADS ON THE  
ISLAND AND IN THE NEW TERRITORY.**

The following extracts are made from the Statement explanatory of the Budget which His Excellency the Governor made to the Legislative Council yesterday:—

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS  
DEPARTMENT.**

The work of the Department of Imports and Exports has increased to a large extent owing to the various war measures in force, especially the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, and to the imposition of a tax on tobacco. For well over a year the Superintendent of Imports and Exports has had the assistance of two Cadet Officers who have thus been placed for some time in an anomalous position. In the ordinary course of events these officers would have received promotion to a higher grade than that in which they now are; one a Cadet Officer of the 3rd Class would have been acting in a 2nd class post and the other a Passed Cadet in a post of the 3rd class. I have, therefore, as a temporary war measure, approved of these two officers being considered as so acting and provision has been made for their salaries on that basis, together with travelling and overtime allowances, under Miscellaneous Services, War Expenditure, Special Expenses of the Imports and Exports Department. There will be a corresponding saving under the posts in which they nominally officiate, namely those of Assistant Postmaster General and Passed Cadet.

Under Personal Emoluments in the Imports and Exports Department the principal increase is the addition of six temporary 5th Grade Clerks and the creation of a Temporary Staff for the compilation of Trade Statistics. A lump sum of \$10,000 has been inserted for the latter staff as the requirements of the department cannot at present be stated exactly. Owing to the working of the Import and Export Permit System on Sundays and Holidays, overtime allowances to the staff have been increased by \$1,316 to \$4,500. The Revenue Officer in charge of the searches for opium and other contraband goods holds such a responsible position that he has been promoted to the post of Chief Preventive Officer on a higher salary. The number of Revenue Officers is correspondingly reduced. The vote for Electric Fans and Light has been sub-divided, \$1,000 being transferred to Factory and the vote reduced by \$500. This enables a more accurate calculation to be made for the Defence Contribution.

**OPIUM.**

A large decrease of \$150,000 is made under Opium in Other Charges, the sum inserted being considered sufficient for the supply of raw opium for the year. A sum of \$2,400 has been added for the Rent of Temporary Offices for the staff employed on the compilation of Trade Statistics. Under Special Expenditure in this and other departments employing steam launches a sum is inserted for a triennial inspection of launch boilers.

**THE POLICE.**

In the Police Department under Personal Emoluments provision is again made for only 79 European Constables and a saving of \$77,470 is shown. No less than 50 members of the Police Force have gone to the front of whom I regret to say ten are reported to have been killed in action, while two Police Officers have been seconded for service under the Government of India for the duration of the war. Since I addressed you last year the members of the Police Reserve under Deputy Superintendent Jenkin have continued to perform their duties in an exemplary manner. Both the discipline and morale of the force are excellent, and I feel that the community is greatly indebted to these men for the valuable and gratuitous services that they render.

Under Other Charges an increase is shown of \$2,000 for the Clothing and Accommodations of the Police Reserve, the Government having undertaken to supply the uniform and equipment of the Chinese Section, hitherto borne by voluntary contributors. The votes for Coal for Barracks and Coal and Oil Fuel for Launches and Boats have been increased by \$29,625 due to the higher cost. Grants of \$1,500 and \$1,800 are included for the Police Reserve Band and for the Rent of Police Reserve Headquarters. Despatches of \$1,000 each are shown under Ammunition and Arms while the vote for Equalisation of Exchange on Indian Police Remittances has been reduced by \$6,000. Since the installation of the Police at Castle Peak the services of eight constables have been assigned with and without arms to the Village Scout

Scheme is accordingly reduced by \$480. The vote Passages and Bounties in lieu of passages has also been reduced by \$4,900. In the Fire Brigade the increase in the cost of Coal and Oil Fuel has necessitated an increase of \$1,410 in Other Charges.

In the Prison Department two additional temporary Indian Warders have been appointed to replace European Warders who have proceeded on active service.

**FANLING GOLF COURSE.**

In the Botanical and Forestry Department a sum of \$1,000 has been provided for Improvements to Fanling Golf Course. This is for the purpose of top-dressing the fairways and improving the turf. The good effect of this policy is already apparent. The work of planting the hills in the neighbourhood of the Golf Course has made good progress during the past year.

**EDUCATION.**

Under the Department of the Director of Education, it will be noticed that six Student Teachers are inserted. It is intended to send three Student Teachers to the University each year; three have already entered and three more will enter next session. They will pass through the regular course at the University and at the same time receive training as teachers from the Normal Master. It is hoped thereby to improve considerably the teaching of English by Chinese Masters. Votes for their Fees and Maintenance at the University appear under Other Charges. In Queen's College one Assistant Mistress has been appointed to replace an Assistant Master while two other ladies are at present employed in place of a master on active service, and are being paid out of lapsing salaries. Two Chinese Masters have been appointed to Kowloon British School and Victoria British School for the reasons shown in Appendix III. In Victoria British School provision is made for one Assistant Mistress in place of one 3rd Grade Assistant Mistress. Under Other Charges small increases are shown under Kowloon British School and Victoria British School for University Examination Fees, as these schools now present pupils for the Entrance Examinations for the Hongkong University. The Capitation Grants and University Examination Grants have been increased owing to an increase in the number of pupils at the various schools. The scheme of subsidies to schools in the New Territories having proved successful, the vote has been increased by \$900.

**MILITARY EXPENDITURE.**

Under Military Expenditure the contribution to the Imperial Government is estimated to amount to \$2,721,412. Details will be found in Appendix II. The Hongkong Volunteer Corps and Hongkong Volunteer Reserve having been embodied in the Hongkong Defence Corps, the form of the Estimates has been revised. The Capitation Grants no longer appear and the posts of Inspecting Officer and Adjutant of the Volunteer Reserve have been abolished. The salary of the Administrative Commandant has been fixed at £375 per annum with a House Allowance of \$800; the allowance to the Adjutant has been increased from \$5 to \$7 a day and allowances are included for the Officers Commanding the Artillery and Engineer Companies. The Subordinate Staff, formerly paid out of Volunteer Corps Funds is now shown under Personal Emoluments and one clerk for the Engineer Company has been added. Separate votes are inserted under Other Charges for all expenses of the Corps. The change brought about in the constitution of the Local Auxiliary Forces, necessitated the retirement of Lieut. Colonel A. Chapman who for nearly twenty-five years had been connected with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, for ten of which he was in command. I desire to express my appreciation of his long and faithful service in the Corps.

**PUBLIC WORKS.**

The Estimate of Public Expenditure under the head "Public Works" is £1,080,800. It is a larger sum than is provided for in the estimates of the year, but every endeavour has been made to confine the programme of works to the necessities of the year.

of this young and rapidly growing Colony. Apart from certain sanitary works it is therefore only proposed to continue the building of the extension to the Central Police Station, the erection of certain quarters for Government officers at Leighton Hill and in Kowloon and of a market at Shamshui, and to begin the erection of new offices for the Superintendent of Imports and Exports next to the Harbour Office, and a small market at Tai O.

**MOTOR ROADS.**

The feature in the estimate is the programme of main road construction for which a sum of \$387,000 is provided, while a sum of \$247,500 will be expended in the improvement of existing roads. The great increase in the use of motor cars in the Colony and the growing necessity of opening up residential sites beyond the limits of Victoria and Kowloon has rendered it imperative for the Government to provide safe means for rapid transport. By their use in opening up new areas, in facilitating transport, and in rendering the Colony more attractive to visitors and residents, especially Chinese who show a remarkable appreciation of motoring, these new roads will all tend to produce revenue of a permanent nature. They are therefore remunerative works. I will go into the matter in greater detail under the proper heads.

In Hongkong under "Buildings" a sum of \$150,000 is provided for continuing the work on the extension to the Central Police Station, and \$70,000 for beginning the erection of large offices for the Department of Imports and Exports, the plans for which have been considered by the Public Works Committee and referred to the Secretary of State. The provision under item 3 for the erection of quarters on Leighton Hill includes a vote of the sum of \$60,000 provided in this year's estimates.

Provision is made for completing the main road round the Island. Beginning at Aberdeen, the work already in progress will result in a wide road being made from the docks passing outside the village on to a widened bund. Thence the mile of narrow road to Little Hongkong will be widened and straightened at a cost of \$15,000. The improvements now in progress between Deep Water Bay and Repulse Bay will be completed at a further outlay of \$6,000. From Repulse Bay to a point on the road between Stanley and Tytam Tuk it is proposed to make a new road on an improved trace with easy gradients and with a summit considerably lower than that of the present path. The alignment is not yet settled but a sum of \$80,000 has been entered in anticipation of the work being finished next year. The remainder of the road to Tytam Tuk will be improved and widened at an estimated cost of \$66,000. The approach road to the reservoir and the road over the dam will be completed this year. A sum of \$80,000 has been provided for completing the road from the dam to Tytam Gap. From Tytam Gap it has been suggested ultimately to proceed to Shauiwan through a deep cutting and over an entirely new road at a much lower level than the existing road, but in order to avoid the great expense of this work at present provision has been made for a small loop road at Tytam Gap joining the new road to the existing road and a sum of \$49,500 for improving the existing road to Shauiwan. The circle of the major portion of the island by a good road will thus be completed, and it is difficult to estimate the boon which such a road will be not only as a means of recreation, but as an aid to the development of a portion of the island hitherto quite out of reach as a practical place of residence for business men.

**QUARTERS FOR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.**

In Kowloon under "Buildings" a sum of \$68,000 has been provided for erecting a block of six quarters for Subordinate Officers, and \$10,000 to complete the market at Shamshui. Negotiations for the resumption of a strip of land required in connection with the former item have delayed the commencement of the quarters hitherto, while the site of the market at Shamshui has only recently been settled.

Item 32 (a) is for a road connecting Taumati with Taikoktsui. The lessees of certain lots have represented that they are unable to proceed with the development of their lots until reasonable means of communication with them are provided. Under Item 35 a sum of \$3,500 is provided for a shelter of picturesque design in the playground at Chatham Road.

Under Item 39 a sum of \$50,000 is provided for Compensation and Resumptions as it is expected that considerable payments will have to be made in connection with the extension of the system of main roads.

**THE NEW TERRITORIES.**

Under "Roads" a sum of \$40,000 is entered to complete the Taiwan Road, and \$15,000 for the Castle Peak Road, and \$21,000 for the extension of the road from the

Wan to Castle Peak. To complete the widening of the road from Fanning to Castle Peak a sum of \$35,000 is provided, and it is proposed to continue the widening and improving of the road to Tai Po at a cost of \$40,000. These works will result in a good broad road being in existence at the end of next year from Kowloon by Castle Peak and Fanning back to Kowloon a distance of over sixty miles. It is expected that much development will take place in consequence both for residential and agricultural purposes. The road from San Tin to Lok Ma Chau Police Station will be useful for police administration, the present path being narrow and liable to flooding.

**THE COLONY'S WAR CONTRIBUTIONS.**

There is an estimated balance of Revenue over Expenditure of \$2,633,115, which added to the estimated balance at the end of this year of \$2,897,945 makes a total of \$5,531,060. These figures are eminently satisfactory and while repeating the warning that I gave last year as to the necessity for husbanding our resources I will take an opportunity later on of consulting Honourable Members as to what further help the Colony can give to His Majesty's Government. In this connection I will bring up to date the statement of the financial and other aid given by the Colony to Imperial War Funds and to War Charities, which I made to the Council in March.

The amounts taken up through the British Banks in the Colony to the end of September are as follows:—  
British War Loans and War Savings Certificates ..... \$1,145,000  
Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States Loans ..... \$3,865,173  
(Straits Currency)

The Hongkong and South China War Savings Association which was established in January last had received up to the end of September the large sum of \$1,014,440 (Straits Currency) and the number of members of the Association was 787. The Colony is deeply indebted to the gentlemen who formed and have carried on this association at no expense to the members, and to the Union Insurance Society of Canton who are the Honorary Secretaries and Trustees. It has proved a great boon to the small investor, and we can only hope that the remaining sum which the Government of the Straits Settlements has reserved for the Association will all be taken up.

In my statement last March I gave a list of the amounts contributed to various funds in aid of the war and to charities in connection with the war up to the 31st December, 1916, the total being \$44,192. Up to the end of September the War Charities Committee remitted a further sum of over £18,000 and have expended locally for the working parties and in other ways a sum of \$84,030.

The Jockey Club sent to St. Dunstan's Hospital a sum of \$3,900 and \$100 to the Blue Cross Society, while the St. Andrew's Society and the Masonic Bodies have also remitted large sums.

The local branch of the Overseas Club subscribed a sum of £1,800 for the purchase of an aeroplane and for sundry charities. I desire to make special mention of the generous gifts of a battle plane by Mr. A. R. Lowe, and an aeroplane by Mr. Ho Fook. The various parties of ladies working under the auspices of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild have since the beginning of the war made 211,274 bandages, 30,271 garments and 11,153 knitted articles, while the Union Church working party and other private working parties have all continued to supply many articles monthly.

I should like to mention that from the 7th August correspondence from all regular troops stationed in Hongkong addressed to any place in Great Britain and Ireland, to any British Colony or Possession, and to all places in which British troops are engaged in military operations has been transmitted through the post free of charge. Up to the 30th September the following articles had been posted and forwarded by the Post Office:—  
20,650 letters.  
874 postcards.  
880 other articles.

Up to the 30th September, 172 men had proceeded from the Colony on active service with His Majesty's Forces, of whom I regret to say 98 have been killed in action. Military Service Commission which I appointed in the spring did most useful work resulting in the release of more than fifty men for service outside the Colony. This war still continues and I trust that the Colony will continue to make every effort in supporting His Majesty's Government both in the supply of men and money, until the objects for which the Empire and her gallant Allies are struggling have been attained.

It is proposed to take the second raising of the Supply Bill on Tuesday, the 23rd October, as it is essential that the estimates should be forwarded on the 25th October in accordance with the provisions of the Finance Bill. I have approved of other

**INTIMATIONS**

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well  
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

**"MALTHOID"**

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

**FREE!**

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHAPMAN'S "MALTHOID" LIGHTS  
WATERPROOF

Agents: **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.**  
[HONGKONG]

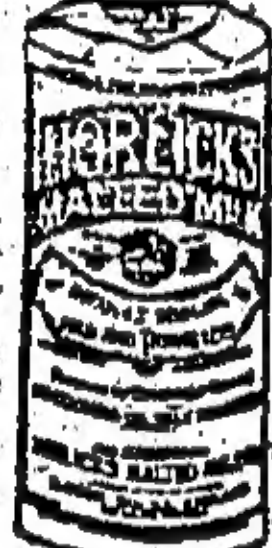
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGINE FILLERS  
IN THE COLONY.

**Diss Bros**

1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Power House)  
HONGKONG

**HORLICK'S Malted Milk**

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.



**THE FOOD DRINK  
FOR ALL AGES.**

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Stores.  
In 3 Sizes: 1/6, 2/6, and 1/- (in England).

**HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.**

**THE EVER POPULAR  
HOUSEHOLD REMEDY**

Which has now borne the  
Stamp of Public Approval for

**OVER FORTY YEARS.**

**ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT**

**PLEASANT TO TAKE.**

**REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.**

**IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES**

OF  
**Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation,  
Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst,  
Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison,  
Feverish Cold, with High Temperature  
and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions  
generally. It is everything you could wish  
as a simple and Natural Health-giving  
Agent.**

Prepared only by

**J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England**


**SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.**

**THE CHINA MAIL  
Typhoon Map and Guide**

WITH TIDE AND WIND CHARTS AT FAST DISBURANCE

**Price 50 cents**





**WATSON'S**  
OLD  
**BROWN BRANDY**  
**E**  
QUALITY.  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE KAI CHEONG FIRM, THE TWO YICK STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND THE HO YICK STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF HONGKONG.

At the request of the partners of the above-named firms, the CREDITORS of the KAI CHEONG FIRM, THE TWO YICK STEAMSHIP COMPANY and THE HO YICK STEAMSHIP COMPANY, whose claims have not yet been filed, are required to send in particulars of their claims in writing on or before the 17th day of October, 1917, to the undersigned, Mr. C. A. DA ROZA, of No. 1, Queen's Road Central, only for the purpose of verification by the Partners of the said firms. This notice is given solely to ascertain the true liabilities of the said firms.

C. A. DA ROZA,  
Receiver and Manager.  
Hongkong, dated the 11th day of October, 1917.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the** Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of Hong Kong, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No.	Locality.	Boundaries (Approximate)	Area (Approximate)	Value (Approximate)
1.	North of the Public Works Department, near the Victoria Harbour.	...	...	...
2.	...	...	...	...
3.	...	...	...	...
4.	...	...	...	...
5.	...	...	...	...
6.	...	...	...	...
7.	...	...	...	...
8.	...	...	...	...
9.	...	...	...	...
10.	...	...	...	...

## THE CALENDAR.

**MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.**  
9.15 p.m.—The Fantastics at the Theatre Royal.

**MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.**  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Goods (Dress Materials, Boots and Shoes, etc.) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
Noon.—Hongkong Jockey Club's Half-yearly Meeting.  
2 p.m.—St. John Ambulance Brigade Aquatic Sports at V.R.C.  
4.30 p.m.—The Fantastics at the Theatre Royal.

## General Memoranda.

**MONDAY, Oct. 15:**  
5.15 p.m.—Meeting in connection with the Dog and Cat Show.  
**TUESDAY, Oct. 16:**  
10.41 a.m.—New Moon.  
**WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17:**  
Mohammedans' New Year's Day.  
**THURSDAY, Oct. 18:**  
"OUR DAY."  
Morning.—Sale of Roses.  
3 p.m.—Drawing of War Bonds, etc.  
11 p.m.—Fete in Public Gardens, Official War Fete, etc.  
**FRIDAY, Oct. 19:**  
11 a.m.—Auction of one Steam Lighter at Yauwai by Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
**SATURDAY, Oct. 20:**  
11.30 a.m.—China Light and Power Co's Meeting.  
**SUNDAY, Oct. 21:**  
Travellers' Day (1895).

## BRIDGE SCORES

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.  
20 cents each.  
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at  
The China Mail, Ltd.,  
Wardman Street.

out of reach as a practical place of residence for business men; while as regards the New Territory road, "it is expected that much development will take place in consequence of its construction, both for residential and agricultural purposes." That these roads are desirable and necessary, and in the general public interest, no one can dispute, and we think the Government is to be commended for its foresight, and the Colony to be congratulated upon the fact that its finances, while the great war yet casts its depressing shadow over the world, are in such a flourishing state as to permit of the Government completing these undertakings within the next year.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are reminded of the Half-Yearly Meeting to-morrow at noon.

A Cricket Match will be played on the H.K.C.C. ground to-morrow afternoon between the Club and the Navy.

The five-coloured flag of the Chinese Republic was much in evidence again in the streets of the Colony to-day, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of Confucius.

Friends in the Colony of Mr. G. W. Gage, of Messrs. Hughes and Hough's, will be glad to hear that he is expected to be out of hospital to-morrow. Mr. Gage was thrown from a frigate's pony two mornings ago, which resulted in slight concussion.

Among new additions to the Hongkong Defence Corps are Gunners A. V. Hall, and E. Tillman, Privates H. R. Harding, H. J. Hunter, J. T. Green, R. Baker, J. McIntyre, J. Reid, J. J. Harrington, H. L. Harrison, and E. B. Cubey.

## THE FANTASTICS.

The Theatre Royal was again well filled last night, when Mr. Frederic Shipman's talented aggregation of artists put the seal upon the favourable opinions expressed after their first appearance on Wednesday night. In the repetition of the first programme, the individual members of the Company scored equal success and it would be difficult to pick out any particular item as predominating in excellence. Perhaps more credit is due to the performers for last night's entertainment than on Wednesday's from the fact that two of the members of the band were absent, but it was necessary for one to have been informed of this fact since it was not noticeable, so adequately were the evening hour arrangements made.

The stage management must also be commented upon. There were no tedious waits between turns, which are so frequently experienced with other Companies that visit the Colony; very often having a detrimental effect upon good performances. Last night, everything went with a swing that did not give the audience time to think about being tired. Mr. Shipman is to be congratulated upon adopting this policy and he fully deserves all praise for his foresight in this matter.

## TONIGHT'S NEW PROGRAMME.

A complete change of programme will be presented to-night. Miss Billie Seaton, who has become a great favorite will tell of "the cat that came back," and will also offer a snappy piece of advice entitled "Girls, if you ever get married." A new "kid" number, "Six Times Six," will also figure among Miss Seaton's other contributions. Miss Ivy Aldous will present a quaint Australian dance, "The Kangaroo Hop," and will appear with Mr. Fred Keeley in "The Conversation Dance." A laughable item, "The Dance of the Laundry," will be given by Mr. Fred Keeley and Mr. Redhead Wilson, and a novel musical act will be contributed by Miss Elsie Black and Mr. Bert Wilson. Miss Nellie Black will play the violin solos, "Romance" (Dance) and "Love Song" (Kreutzer), and with the assistance of her violin, will imitate various instruments. "Where My Caravan has rested" will figure among the duets to be given by Misses N. Black and Fern French; Miss Hyde Felstead will be heard in "Angels' Green." "The Parson and the Bear," and other items. Mr. Leonard Nelson's numbers will include his own big success, "Mr. Booby," and Mr. Ray Tinsley will feature the American song "Over there" in his act.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## ASSAULT ON A EUROPEAN.

The case was resumed this morning before Mr. Dyer Ball in which a Chinese coxswain of the Hongkong Ice Co's launch, was charged with assaulting William Macfarlane at Lai Chi Kok causing injuries which made it necessary for the latter to go to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. The complainant, an engineer in the employ of the Hongkong Ice Co's factory at Lai Chi Kok, gave evidence that the defendant was the coxswain of one of the Company's launches. On the 29th September the defendant did not come to the office to take the reports to Hongkong as usual. Witness told a watchman to send for him. Defendant came, looking very sulky. When asked why he had not come to fetch the reports for Hongkong, he turned nasty and swore at witness who then caught hold of him by the shoulders and attempted to turn him out, but could not. Defendant swore "something awful" and seized hold of witness who then struck him in the face forcing him to get out. A struggle ensued and both fell down. As soon as they got up defendant seized a piece of wood and struck witness on the head. Witness had put up his arm and partially warded off the blow, and this, he thought, probably saved his life. He became unconscious and was sent to the Hospital the same day and remained there till the 5th inst.

Evidence given by the No. 1 fitter who stated that he saw defendant striking complainant with a piece of wood. He raised complainant and left him on a chair while he went to call for the police. Defendant had gone. He knew nothing about the quarrel.

The defendant then gave evidence. He stated he did not strike complainant with the piece of wood. They had only a simple fight and they both fell. Probably complainant struck his head on a piece of furniture in the office. He suggested complainant that there was pretence on complainant's part in going to hospital and alleged that complainant was drunk that day, and was frequently that state. Complainant had struck him in the face. Inspector Kent said he saw defendant's eyes were Mrs. Macfarlane. When they came puffed when he was brought into the charge room.

Questioned as to defendant's character, Mr. Macfarlane said defendant did not bear a very good character. He was addicted to "Samshu" and he (complainant) had had to check him several times. There had been some trouble previously over a matter of the launch's supply of coal. Defendant never seemed to get enough coal, and was always wanting more. He had cut down the supply of 25 tons of coal to 20 tons per week, and this cutting down was in complainant's opinion the cause of the grudge.

His Worship said it was a serious offence for an employee to strike his master and sentenced defendant to imprisonment for three months.

## A CHINESE WASHERMAN'S DISHONESTY.

An American missionary, Rev. S. Elias, staying at the Grand Hotel, charged a Chinese washerman with larceny of \$435 in American notes and two Chinese with receiving portion of same knowing them to be unlawfully obtained.

Inspector Sim told Mr. Wood that the complainant left the money in the trousers pocket of one of his suits which were sent to the wash on Wednesday last. When he found he had lost the money, he reported to the Police who effected the arrests.

After further evidence, the first defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour and the other two defendants were discharged, there being insufficient evidence against them.

## SELLING DISEASED PORK.

Dr. Macfarlane yesterday charged a Chinese stall holder in the New Market with selling diseased pork for human consumption.

His Worship said it was a serious offence and fined defendant \$50.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the Funds of the Hospitals—  
Foreign Goods Dealers Guild.  
Export Goods Dealers Guild.  
\$50.

## THE "NO CHITS" BILL.

## DISCUSSION IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## THE BILL PASSED.

The Bill to amend the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, came up for second reading at the meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, and led to a long discussion on the clause which aims at enforcing payment in cash in hotel bars by persons who are not resident on the premises.

The Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN, C.M.G.), dealt with this clause in a speech of considerable length. He said that the principal objection which had been advanced by hotel proprietors was that it would cause a reduction in the takings, or, as it is put in some cases, "needless pecuniary loss." Now this statement involved two assumptions, one that persons who had been in the habit of taking their drinks between meals at a certain bar would cease to do so if they had to pay cash for them, and secondly that if this result did follow on the passing of the bill, that the licensee of the bar would be deprived of money to which he was entitled. There was also, he thought, a suggestion that the liquor would still be consumed, but in places where the legislation would not be in force. It was possible that there might be a temporary diminution in bar receipts, but the Government would not view such a result as a valid objection to the bill in view of the public benefit to be derived from it. Referring to a further objection to the effect that the cumbersome nature of the local coinage made it improbable that the public would spend much ready cash in places where they were not allowed to sign chits, the Colonial Secretary mentioned that the issue of one dollar notes had recently been doubled and the purchase of casual and promiscuous drinks would, he was convinced, soon drop into the habit of keeping a few of these notes in his pocket, for it must be remembered that the section of the public who would be affected by this bill was a comparatively small one. In dealing with a further objection that at present there is very little loss incurred under the chit system, the Colonial Secretary said some licensed premises incurred very large losses on account of chits, and he produced a bag containing about \$3,000 worth of chits all signed at one hotel and practically irretrievable. (At a later stage of the discussion H. E. The Governor mentioned that these chits were from the North Point Hotel, and that these debts had all been incurred within a period of six months). The Colonial Secretary, after dealing with further objections said the bill was designed to bring the method of retailing liquor in public bars in Hongkong into line with that in force in every civilized country in the world, and he made bold to say that there was not a single manager of licensed premises in the Colony who would not welcome the change brought about by this law. He would go further and say that there was not a single director of any hotel in the Colony who possesses a publican's license who did not in his heart know that this bill would really serve a useful purpose, and that the possible loss—the very temporary diminution in the receipts—which might be caused would be more than counterbalanced by the improvement in the general morale and self-respect of those who make use of his premises.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL opposed the second reading of the Bill. He declared that although the Hon. Colonial Secretary had done his best to evade the point, it seemed to him that the real object of the Bill was to restrict the drinking of alcoholic liquor in the Colony, and the reason for it was that the Government was of opinion that there was excessive drinking at the public bars—which he believed numbered seven. He did not think the evil was sufficiently serious to warrant legislation, nor did he think, if it were, that this Bill would achieve the object in view; it would merely drive those black sheep who did not like paying cash to some of the clubs, where they could conceivably get more comfortably intoxicated than they could ever hope to do in a public hotel, the proprietor of which always had his license to think of. He believed it was admitted that the Colony from being in the old days one of the "wettest" spots in the Far East, had deservedly earned the reputation of being now one of the "driest." If that had been accomplished without legislation, was it not better to leave the Public alone rather than introduce a veritable pin-prick like this Bill?

His EXCELLENCY said the object of the Bill was not to stop drinking; the Colonial Secretary never said a word about that. The Hon. Mr. DODWELL granted that it was a measure which was in force at home, but reasons which existed at home for it did not exist here. The Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., said he also was opposed to the Bill. He complained that when the Bill was published no reasons were given for it in the statement of "Objects and Reasons." The hon. member discussed certain defects in the Bill, which he described as a "penal law." Clause 3 read: "Every person to whom any liquor is supplied in contravention of this Ordinance shall also be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance." If a seller supplied liquor contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, the fault of the consumer was not his, but of the seller. It was an extraordinary law, he thought, to punish the consumer for the fault of the seller. He was of opinion that the law was an unjust and unnecessary one, and he thought it was an injustice to the consumer to punish him for the fault of the seller. He thought it was an injustice to the consumer to punish him for the fault of the seller. He thought it was an injustice to the consumer to punish him for the fault of the seller.

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The following is the letter from the Hongkong Hotel referred to by the Hon. Mr. Pollock—  
"Hongkong, 27th September 1917.  
THE PROPOSED NEW LIQUOR ORDINANCE 1917.  
Sir,—We have the honour to address you in regard to the above bill on behalf of our clients the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited.  
2. Our clients are the holders of a Publican's License granted by the Hongkong Government and have continuously held such license or its equivalent for the period of fifty years. The fee payable in respect of such license, at the present time, is \$3,500 per annum.  
3. During the period of fifty years referred to in the preceding paragraph, that portion of our clients' business which relates to the supply of intoxicating liquor has been very largely carried on by means of what is known as the "chit system," whereby the purchaser is supplied with the liquor desired by him in exchange for an order in writing signed by him.  
4. Our clients' experience under the above system gave in a comparatively small number of instances has been such as to enable them to say that the system has worked well and has been a great convenience both to themselves and their customers.  
5. The intoxicating liquor supplied by our clients to such of their customers as if the above Bill be passed, will fall within the purview of its restrictive clauses, is served in the following portions of their premises—  
(a) The Public Bar.  
(b) The Private Bar.  
(c) The Smoking Room.  
(d) The Kitchen.  
(e) The Large Lounge.

Edward Hotel, through their solicitors, said these hotels certainly did not regard the bill as a boon but the very reverse. The hon. member said it was quite clear that no sufficient case had been made out for the Bill.  
The Hon. Mr. R. G. SHAWAN considered it a very harmless little Bill and he had not expected such floods of eloquence about it. The Hon. Mr. Pollock had told the Council that two European hotels had hired solicitors to speak for them. "It is a very bad case," said Mr. Shawan, "when you have to go to solicitors to find arguments against any particular question." The Hon. Mr. Shawan proceeded to say that he could not compare himself with the Hon. Mr. Dodwell and the Hon. Mr. Pollock in most things, but he knew as much as they did about the question of drinking in bars. (Laughter). He had been longer in the colony for one thing, and he knew that the argument that men would leave the hotels and go to the clubs for drink was all nonsense. The hotels would not suffer. The Hon. Mr. Pollock's argument regarding strangers that they would come here and be put to inconvenience because their chits will not be taken was simply grotesque. Where in the world, except out here, would anyone tender a chit in any bar? He would like to see the face of a bar-tender in Aberdeen or Glasgow if a man offered to sign a chit for his drink. The people who put forward such ridiculous arguments were merely wasting the time of the Council. It had been a storm in a teapot.  
H. E. THE GOVERNOR, in winding up the discussion, drew attention to the fact that the Liquor Ordinance lays down that no person shall take or receive in payment of any intoxicating liquor for consumption on any licensed premises any article except money. That was the same provision as exists in the Home Act. It was got round here by this pernicious chit system, and although the chit system was not against the letter of the law it was certainly against the principle of it. It was never intended that people should get credit for as much drink as they liked and pay for it, or not pay for it, as they were able. His Excellency said he thought the reasonable provisions of this Ordinance would not do the least harm to the hotel-keepers who had the privilege of selling liquor over the bar by retail. He felt convinced that in the end the Bill would redound to their own benefit. Therefore he asked the Council to pass the Bill. They had heard from one of the Colony's oldest residents that he himself regarded it as reasonable. That opinion ought to carry great weight in the Council.  
The motion was then put and carried, and the Bill was read a second time.  
Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.  
The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK moved an amendment to Clause 3 that after the word "cash" either paid at the bar or previously deposited" be added. He did not think that would interfere with the principle of the Bill in any way. It would enable any resident to have a deposit system.  
His EXCELLENCY said that this system in Canada had been followed by most deplorable results. Men from lumber camps came to the hotel, put down the greater part of their wages, and steadily drank until there was no more money to be had.  
The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK said it might be a bad system in Canada but the conditions here were different.  
His EXCELLENCY said that when a ship came in men would come ashore with money in their pockets, deposit the money at an hotel and when it was gone they would be told they could get no more.  
The amendment was not accepted.  
The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL referring to the point raised by the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, said he did not think the effect of the Bill would make an innocent purchaser liable for the act of the seller, but to make it clear he moved an amendment to Clause 6 to add the words "to the knowledge of such person."  
This was accepted.  
The Bill then was read a third time and passed.  
It comes into force on December 1st.

Our clients have quite recently removed the Public Bar into a smaller room thus reducing the area thereof approximately 75%. In addition our clients have also quite recently similarly reduced the area of the Smoking Room Bar.  
7. In our clients' opinion the Ordinance not directed not only directly inflict needless pecuniary loss upon them in regard to their "takings," but will also be the cause of their suffering necessary inconvenience and hardship for the reasons (inter alia) that it will be requisite for our clients to provide additional members to their staff in order to "short" and "check" the money which will be received in lieu of "chits" as heretofore, and to ensure that no intoxicating liquor is supplied to any customer who is not "residing at the Hotel"—in which respect must be remembered that the Hotel is patronised not only by permanent Residents but also by transient Residents and casual Visitors.  
8. In addition to the inconvenience and hardship entailed upon our clients as above, it is also the fact that the provisions of the Bill are such as to largely add to the possibility of our clients incurring jeopardy in respect of their heretofore mentioned license.  
9. Our clients respectfully submit that no sufficient reason exists to warrant the passing of the proposed Ordinance, and in this relation our clients would observe that this view is supported by the fact that under the option of a bar-tender in Aberdeen or Glasgow if a man offered to sign a chit for his drink, the people who put forward such ridiculous arguments were merely wasting the time of the Council. It had been a storm in a teapot.  
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9. Our clients respectfully submit that no sufficient reason exists to warrant the passing of the proposed Ordinance, and in this relation our clients would observe that this view is supported by the fact that under the option of a bar-tender in Aberdeen or Glasgow if a man offered to sign a chit for his drink, the people who put forward such ridiculous arguments were merely wasting the time of the Council. It had been a storm in a teapot.  
H. E. THE GOVERNOR, in winding up the discussion, drew attention to the fact that the Liquor Ordinance lays down that no person shall take or receive in payment of any intoxicating liquor for consumption on any licensed premises any article except money. That was the same provision as exists in the Home Act. It was got round here by this pernicious chit system, and although the chit system was not against the letter of the law it was certainly against the principle of it. It was never intended that people should get credit for as much drink as they liked and pay for it, or not pay for it, as they were able. His Excellency said he thought the reasonable provisions of this Ordinance would not do the least harm to the hotel-keepers who had the privilege of selling liquor over the bar by retail. He felt convinced that in the end the Bill would redound to their own benefit. Therefore he asked the Council to pass the Bill. They had heard from one of the Colony's oldest residents that he himself regarded it as reasonable. That opinion ought to carry great weight in the Council.  
The motion was then put and carried, and the Bill was read a second time.  
Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.  
The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK moved an amendment to Clause 3 that after the word "cash" either paid at the bar or previously deposited" be added. He did not think that would interfere with the principle of the Bill in any way. It would enable any resident to have a deposit system.  
His EXCELLENCY said that this system in Canada had been followed by most deplorable results. Men from lumber camps came to the hotel, put down the greater part of their wages, and steadily drank until there was no more money to be had.  
The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK said it might be a bad system in Canada but the conditions here were different.  
His EXCELLENCY said that when a ship came in men would come ashore with money in their pockets, deposit the money at an hotel and when it was gone they would be told they could get no more.  
The amendment was not accepted.  
The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL referring to the point raised by the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, said he did not think the effect of the Bill would make an innocent purchaser liable for the act of the seller, but to make it clear he moved an amendment to Clause 6 to add the words "to the knowledge of such person."  
This was accepted.  
The Bill then was read a third time and passed.  
It comes into force on December 1st.

Our clients have quite recently removed the Public Bar into a smaller room thus reducing the area thereof approximately 75%. In addition our clients have also quite recently similarly reduced the area of the Smoking Room Bar.  
7. In our clients' opinion the Ordinance not directed not only directly inflict needless pecuniary loss upon them in regard to their "takings," but will also be the cause of their suffering necessary inconvenience and hardship for the reasons (inter alia) that it will be requisite for our clients to provide additional members to their staff in order to "short" and "check" the money which will be received in lieu of "chits" as heretofore, and to ensure that no intoxicating liquor is supplied to any customer who is not "residing at the Hotel"—in which respect must be remembered that the Hotel is patronised not only by permanent Residents but also by transient Residents and casual Visitors.  
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## "OUR DAY."

## LADY MAY ROSE FUND.

Subscriptions already acknowledged \$4,290  
Anonymous, 100  
Mrs. T. E. Pearce, 50  
Spern, 50  
Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, 50  
Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., 50  
Mr. G. Percy, 50  
Mr. W. M. Humphry, 25  
D. M., 25  
Mr. G. P. de Martin, 10  
Subscriptions through Hon. Mr. Lau Chi Pak—  
Mr. To Shun Kam, \$25  
Luk Fong Sang, 20  
Chan Kas Yue, 10  
Chan Suet Ngai, 10  
Ho Kwong, 10  
Ho Yin, 10  
\$4,725

## CRICKET.

## K.C.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEER LEAGUE.

This match will be played to-morrow starting at 2.15 p.m. at King's Park. K.C.C. Team: J. Stalker, P. Wheeler, T. Eason, R. Pastonji, L. J. H. McConnel, P. H. Cobb, A. de Souza, J. H. Mead, K. Macmillan, O. J. Stapleton, and L. R. S. Hodge.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruise and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. It will affect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## BRITAIN AND HOLLAND.

## COMMERCIAL CABLE COMMUNICATION SUSPENDED.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11. The British Government has suspended all commercial cable communication with Holland until the Netherlands consents to put a stop to the transit, through Holland, from Germany to Belgium, of sand, gravel and scrap metals which are being used in the building of fortifications.

## BRITISH NAVAL AIRCRAFT WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 11. The Admiralty announces that naval aircraft, patrolling, machine-gunned the enemy trenches.

One pilot, who was heavily shelled by anti-aircraft guns, descended and attacked and scattered the gun crews and shelled the guns.

Yesterday morning, we dropped large quantities of explosives on Thourout and Tichowek railway junctions and on bridges.

All our machines returned.

## THE KAISER'S VISIT TO SOFIA.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11. Extensive preparations are being made at Sofia on the occasion of the Kaiser's forthcoming visit.

## THE FUTURE OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11. A German declaration regarding the future of Alsace and Lorraine is expected.

It is reported that the Reichstag Majority favours the formation of a Monarchical Federal State with Parliamentary guarantees.

## SOCIALIST DEFECTION IN THE REICHSTAG.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11. Five of the Socialist Majority of the Reichstag have defected to Independent Socialists.

## TRADE IN ARGENTINA AFFECTED BY STRIKE.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 11. The railway strike is paralyzing trade and enormously affecting the gas companies' business that they will shortly be forced to suspend business owing to a lack of combustibles.

## GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND THE SOCIALISTS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11. The Cologne Gazette states that it is amazed at the Government not prosecuting the Socialist Deputies.

The Berliner Tageblatt demands that the Deputies be handed over to justice.

The Vossische Zeitung states that the attack on the Socialists is deplorable and an unfair Government trick.

The Vorwaerts states that it is the beginning of the end of Dr. Michaelis.

## BRITISH PRESS VIEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 11. There is no disposition in the English Press to exaggerate the German naval mutiny, the disclosure of which, by Admiral Capelle, is regarded as showing the Government's intention to provoke a rupture with the Socialists, thus reversing the policy of peace by all parties, proclaimed by the Kaiser at the beginning of the war.

There is much speculation as to the possible sequel and it is thought that the fleet may be ordered to sea with a view to providing a diversion for the crews, as the stagnation in harbour has weakened their moral.

## FOOD CONTROLLER IN ROME.

Rome, Oct. 11. General Alfieri has been appointed Food Controller.

## PEENAGE FOR SIR FRANCIS HOPWOOD.

LONDON, Oct. 11. The Press Bureau announces that the Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Hopwood has been raised to the Peenage.

Sir Francis Hopwood is an additional Civil Lord of the Board of the Admiralty and Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

## ENEMY PRESSURE IN RIGA REGION.

## RUSSIAN SUCCESS AGAINST THE KURDS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

A Russian official message states: In the Riga region, the enemy pressed back some of our Companies to the southward of the Pskov high road.

The enemy attempted to fraternize to the south-east of Jacobstat.

We captured the villages of Maruf and Tebal, to the westward of Umin, taking 250 Kurds prisoners, and releasing 200 Syrians. The enemy fled across the Great Zab destroying three bridges.

## RUSSIAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION REACHES TASHKENT.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.

A punitive expedition has arrived at Tashkent and arrested the Revolutionary Committee and the Governor, whom the local Council of Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates appointed.

## A RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT MANIFESTO.

WORKING FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.

The Government has issued a manifesto stating that the convocations of the Constituent Assembly must not be delayed. In the meantime, the Provisional Government will indefatigably work for universal peace which is essential for Russia's reconstruction.

The Russian delegates to the Inter-Allied Conference at Paris, will seek an understanding with the Allies on the subject of the principles which were proclaimed by the Russian Revolution. They will include a special delegate, enjoying the confidence of the Democratic organisations and the Government, will exert its whole strength in support of the Allied cause, to exert the enemy from Russia and to restore the fighting strength of the Army.

## THE WORLD'S STOCK OF FOOD.

SMALLEST FOR YEARS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Mr. Lloyd George, receiving the Agricultural representatives, appealed to the farmers to increase enormously the food supplies, not because he was afraid of submarines—he could state definitely that the submarine menace was rapidly diminishing—but because the world's stock of food was the smallest for years.

The diminution of the French and Italian cereal production had thrown France and Italy on the markets of the world, and Australia was almost ruled out as a source of supply, by distance. He deplored the unfair abuse of the farm, which was due to ignorance of the precariousness of his business. He was convinced that the majority of the people were grateful for the farmers' achievement last spring, adding that there were 700,000 acres under cultivation in England alone. He asked the farmers now, to improve upon that achievement, stating that: "We do not want to go to the American market and snatch food from the mouths of our Allies."

## MR. ASQUITH ON WAR AIMS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Mr. Asquith speaking on the war aims at a meeting in Liverpool emphasised that we were fighting for durable safeguards against further world war. Although hailed as an olive branch in some quarters the Reichstag peace resolution was a patchwork of formulas which nobody understood. The various parties in Germany ever since that resolution had been squabbling with regard to its interpretation, while Germany's answer to the Papal Note made the confusion worse confounded. He did not doubt that there was in Germany and certainly Austria a widespread and genuine desire for peace and in the Reichstag there was a growing spirit of revolt against the methods of the Government. Nevertheless, the dominant factor was its attitude towards peace was what mattered. The world will never find a way to peace through equivocations and ambiguities.

## SUBMARINE PIRACY.

## BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Admiralty shipping returns for the week ending October 7 show:

Arrivals.....2,519  
Departures.....2,632  
Vessels sunk (over 1,500 tons).....14  
Vessels sunk (under 1,500 tons).....2  
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....5  
Fishing vessels sunk.....3

## FRENCH RETURNS.

PARIS, Oct. 11.

The French shipping returns for the week ending October 7 show:

Arrivals.....903  
Departures.....811  
Vessels sunk (above 1,500 tons).....3  
Vessels sunk (below 1,500 tons).....2  
Sailing vessels sunk.....1  
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....2

## ITALIAN RETURNS.

ROME, Oct. 11.

The Italian shipping returns for the week ending October 7 show:

Arrivals.....503  
Departures.....467  
Vessels sunk (above 1,500 tons).....2  
Vessels sunk (below 1,500 tons).....2  
Sailing vessels sunk.....1  
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....2

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND SHIPPING UNDER NEUTRAL FLAGS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Reuter announces that the Government has decided to utilize partly or wholly British owned ships registered under a neutral flag, now lying at British ports.

It is believed that 40 Swedish vessels alone will be affected.

## PERUVIAN HARBOURS OPEN TO BRITISH SHIPS.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Reuter is informed that Peru has offered the hospitality of its harbours to British ships.

Thanks have been expressed for the offer, which is regarded as a mark of sympathy with Great Britain and the Allies.

## THE LONDON TEA MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Tea is again active and the demand on the market continues strong at maximum prices for nearly all descriptions of Ceylon tea, except the lowest grades. Forty-six pence per pound was paid for D class tea from one of the most favoured gardens, which, after allowing for duty of 1/- per pound, represents a rise of 7½/- within three weeks, and constitutes a new record under the present disposal system.

The continued demand for D class teas is partly attributed to the bulk of teas which were available before the control system, being now apparently absorbed.

There were again good A class teas yesterday, and the quality, generally, is considered excellent.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Silver is quoted at 45½d. Business is limited and the market is dull.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with embezzling the sum of £10,000 entrusted to him by four other Chinese with object of setting up a business.

Mr. Mattingly prosecuted and Mr. Gedge defended. Mr. Mattingly told His Worship that satisfactory explanations had been furnished by the defendant and that the prosecutors wanted to withdraw the charge. The accused had lost some money in connection with the setting up of the firm of Hing Loong & Co., as instructed, but he was able to give a satisfactory explanation of all the accounts. There was still \$4,000 remaining in that Company's credit.

His Worship refused to allow the charge to be withdrawn stating that the Captain Superintendent of Police would have to be consulted as to whether the proceedings should be stopped or not.

When the Court resumed this afternoon, Mr. Mattingly told His Worship that both he and Mr. Gedge had been to see the Captain Superintendent of Police. The latter adopted a neutral position and would not say whether the charge should be withdrawn or whether the Police would proceed with case.

His Worship, however, ordered the case to be withdrawn and discharged the defendant.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

## COUNTER-ATTACKS EFFECT NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: In the course of the day hostile attacks on our new positions in the neighbourhood of Ypres-St. Aden railway led to local fighting not affecting any material change in the situation. The enemy made no further counter-attacks and our troops on the battle front actively organised the captured positions despite the great difficulties of the ground.

Tuesday's prisoners hitherto reported, number 2,038, of whom twenty-nine are officers. The prisoners include four hundred taken by the French. We captured a few field guns and number of machine-guns and trench mortars.

Much aviation work was done on the battle front on Tuesday despite a strong gale and thick clouds. The artillery were thus enabled to deal with the enemy's new gun positions and other suitable targets. Touch was kept up with our infantry all day long. The enemy's troops were harassed at every opportunity by machine-gun fire. A ton of bombs was dropped during day-time on Staden and two tons at night-time on Roulers, Courtrai, Menin and Ledeghem stations. A direct hit on a hostile train caused a number of explosions. Four German machines were brought down and two driven down. Two of ours are missing.

## A GREAT VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing this evening, says that although the achievements of yesterday were not as complete as might be hoped they amount to a great victory and a tactical result of major importance. The home divisions and Australians again covered themselves with glory, while the gallant Newfoundlanders' achievements were superb. A Lancashire Territorial division received its baptism of fire. It was their task to advance over the most exposed and sudden ground of the whole battle front and without any tangible guide to their objectives. After passing through Rensel with slight opposition they encountered the enemy in force in a cemetery flanking the right hand side of Zwabenhoek road. The enemy were hiding in camouflaged trenches covered with muddled brushwood and from concealed rifle machine gun platforms offered a stubborn fight.

The work of the stretcher bearers was beyond praise. The wounded were carried across six hundred yards of fire swept ground, the bearers often sinking waist-deep. One division has lost a third of its stretcher bearers in the last two offensives.

Around Pelecapelle the fighting was very fierce. It is stated the troops penetrated Passendale village, and even went beyond, but had to retire when our own barrage drew back upon the village. The capture of Stredobouze redoubt by the Guards was an outstanding event. The place was surrounded with uncut wire and vomited intense machine-gunning, but the Guards, with a run, leapt forward, and bombed their way into the heart of the redoubt and took prisoner all the survivors. Yesterday the Guards alone prisoner six officers and four hundred men. Their advance was preceded by a Stokes mortar bombardment of such fierceness that when it lifted and before the battle had really begun the Germans streamed over "kamerading".

The weather cleared this afternoon. Visibility is excellent and the prospects foretell an easterly wind and a dry spell which all are praying for.

## ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

A French communique says:—

There has been no infantry action. The Belgian troops are consolidating the positions won. Over four hundred have been prisoner since yesterday. Both artilleries were active north of the Aisne. After an intense bombardment the enemy violently attacked on the right of the Meuse, north of the Chateau Wood. The attack was maintained throughout the day. The enemy paid a footing cost some points of our advanced elements but our artillery prevented him progressing.

In the course of the debate Dr. Michaelis admitted the Socialist statement that sentences aggregating two hundred years' hard labour besides the death sentences had been passed on sailors for Socialist propaganda. Dr. Michaelis justified the sentences on the ground that it was necessary to maintain discipline.

The Socialist Herr Vogther warned the Chancellor that hundreds of thousands of men and women, including men at the front, were behind the Socialist party and the Chancellor's policy was bound to fail.

Herr Haase said that Bismarck failed in his attempt to outlaw a certain party. Dr. Michaelis would fail also. He added that the Government was at the end of its tether in trying to unite other parties to its support by waving the red flag.

Krupp's organ, the Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung, urged the criminal prosecution of the Socialist deputies.

Herr Haase was called to order for describing the previous speaker as a scoundrel because the latter had said that the Independent Socialists were profiting by their immunity from arrest. He continued that no one dare to suggest that ground existed for any criminal prosecution. It was a grave injustice to the accused sailors that they were not called as witnesses because the unhappy men would then have been saved from death (Shouts of "Judicial murder"). Not even their parents were informed that their sons had been executed; they learned it from an ex-sailor on leave (Great disturbance on the Left).

The entire affair now brought forward in the Reichstag will only divert attention from the fact that the Government has suffered a heavy defeat.

Herr Dittmann said that the unhappy sailors will live as martyrs in the memory of German workers.

## A BRITISH VIEW OF THE INCIDENT.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Reuter interviewed a high naval authority, who said:—The German naval mutiny was one of the most astounding incidents of the war and threw a new light on the German peace kites, which were manifestly due to the falling moral and internal troubles of the German people.

## THE EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

An East Africa official message says: The last remnant of the guerrilla band in the north has surrendered near Eysay Lake. The Belgians have occupied Mahenge. The rear-guard of the enemy's main force is retreating on Mbenkuru Valley pressed by the British in a difficult and waterless country towards Nyangamin Lake Valley, where the enemy remains in prepared positions at Mtsana.

## RUSSIAN RAILWAY STRIKE ENDED.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.

The railway strike has ended.

## THE GERMAN NAVAL MUTINY.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.

Continuing the story of the mutiny on the *Yaruberg*, which failed to reply to the German Torpedo Boat Flotilla's signals, the narrative states:—The commander of the flotilla grew suspicious and wirelessed to Wilhelmshaven that the *Yaruberg* had not responded to his signals. He was then instructed to stop or sink the *Yaruberg*, the crew of which, being themselves surrounded, surrendered and the *Yaruberg* was brought back to Wilhelmshaven.

After the suppression of the mutiny, the Kaiser, accompanied by Dr. Michaelis, came to Wilhelmshaven and ordered one out of every seven of the mutineers to be shot. Dr. Michaelis objected, saying he would not be able to assume such responsibility before the Reichstag. Eventually only three were shot and the others heavily sentenced.

One of the reasons for the mutiny is said to be bad and inadequate food.

## THE REICHSTAG SOCIALISTS DEFEND THEIR RIGHTS.

In the Reichstag the three Socialist deputies denied that their proposals were revolutionary. They declared that they had a perfect right to speak to the sailors regarding their conditions.

The Conservatives exhorted that the three deputies should be tried for high treason and that there should be no parliamentary immunity in such a case. Dr. Michaelis admitted that "some sailors" had committed regrettable crimes. They possessed tickets binding themselves to support the Independent Socialists' principles and carried on a propaganda on a large scale on board the warships. Finally, he declared, the Independent Socialists were outside the pale to which the German official might belong.

## GERMAN INTRIGUE IN AMERICA.

## MORE REVELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, has made further revelations of Count Bernstorff's activities, and publishes three telegrams between the ex-Ambassador and Berlin during 1916.

The first from Dr. Zimmermann requested on behalf of the General Staff energetic action as regards the proposed destruction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The second telegram from Germany forwarded names supplied by Sir Roger Casement of suitable persons to carry on sabotage in the United States and Canada, especially at munition works.

The third telegram from Count Bernstorff to Berlin related to a pro-German campaign designed to secure in Congress a majority for the proposed embargo on munitions for the Allies.

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AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.

Continuing the story of the mutiny on the *Yaruberg*, which failed to reply to the German Torpedo Boat Flotilla's signals, the narrative states:—The commander of the flotilla grew suspicious and wirelessed to Wilhelmshaven that the *Yaruberg* had not responded to his signals. He was then instructed to stop or sink the *Yaruberg*, the crew of which, being themselves surrounded, surrendered and the *Yaruberg* was brought back to Wilhelmshaven.

After the suppression of the mutiny, the Kaiser, accompanied by Dr. Michaelis, came to Wilhelmshaven and ordered one out of every seven of the mutineers to be shot. Dr. Michaelis objected, saying he would not be able to assume such responsibility before the Reichstag. Eventually only three were shot and the others heavily sentenced.

One of the reasons for the mutiny is said to be bad and inadequate food.

## THE REICHSTAG SOCIALISTS DEFEND THEIR RIGHTS.

In the Reichstag the three Socialist deputies denied that their proposals were revolutionary. They declared that they had a perfect right to speak to the sailors regarding their conditions.

The Conservatives exhorted that the three deputies should be tried for high treason and that there should be no parliamentary immunity in such a case. Dr. Michaelis admitted that "some sailors" had committed regrettable crimes. They possessed tickets binding themselves to support the Independent Socialists' principles and carried on a propaganda on a large scale on board the warships. Finally, he declared, the Independent Socialists were outside the pale to which the German official might belong.

## GERMAN INTRIGUE IN AMERICA.

## MORE REVELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, has made further revelations of Count Bernstorff's activities, and publishes three telegrams between the ex-Ambassador and Berlin during 1916.

The first from Dr. Zimmermann requested on behalf of the General Staff energetic action as regards the proposed destruction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The second telegram from Germany forwarded names supplied by Sir Roger Casement of suitable persons to carry on sabotage in the United States and Canada, especially at munition works.

The third telegram from Count Bernstorff to Berlin related to a pro-German campaign designed to secure in Congress a majority for the proposed embargo on munitions for the Allies.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin.

D.S.F. (H.).

## SERVICE BOARD.

All Company and other Unit Commanders, all Warrant Officers and Discipline Officers will attend in uniform at Headquarters Club at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, 10th October.

Members of all ranks who have not yet attended before the Board will report in uniform at the same time and place to Staff Inspector McEwen.

## BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

The Police Reserve Orchestra will play at the Botanical Gardens on the evening of "Our Day," 18th October. Detailed Orders will be issued to the Conductor.

An Orchestra Exercise is ordered for Monday, 15th October, at 4 p.m. punctually.

The Band Practices ordered for Tuesday, 16th October and Friday, 19th October, are hereby cancelled.

At least one hour must elapse between the setting out for duty of the First and Second Shift Patrols.

Patrols desist from setting out at hours other than those scheduled may do so on condition that they previously inform the Warrant Officer and obtain his sanction.

By Order.

T. F. Bowen.

A.S.F. 423.

TO-NIGHT—THEATRE ROYAL—AT 9.15 P.M.

## FREDERIC SHIPMAN'S FANTASTICS

COMPLETE CHANGE of PROGRAMME

Programme No. 2 To-night

&amp; To-morrow—Matinee &amp; Night.

Tickets \$3, \$2, \$1.—Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW

at 4.30 p.m. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

## HARPER &amp; CO. LTD'S. SPECIALITIES

Dhobine

A Specific for Dhobie Itch, Ringworm, and all Parasitic Skin Diseases.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Balsamic Cough Linctus

Pleasant to take, Effective, Harmless.

Price \$1.00 &amp; 1.50 per bottle.

Essence of Taraxacum &amp; Podophyllin

An Invaluable Remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Hair Vita

A True Hair Grower—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary

(HARPER &amp; CO. LTD.)

Tel. 492











## WAR SAVINGS.

## TENTH LIST.

Below is the list of the Official Numbers of Subscribers to the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association for the past month with which about the sum of \$102,738 worth of Straits War Loan at 6 per cent. has been taken up.

Over one million dollars worth of this Loan has now been acquired by the Association.

Several members have recently, for various reasons, applied to us for a return of their money invested but it must be understood that money once invested in Straits War Loan cannot be withdrawn from the Loan but members may obtain from us a Certificate of their holding in Straits Currency which Certificate is negotiable as a War Bond.

Under Rule 11 of the Association a charge of \$5 Hongkong Currency is made for the Certificate which will be added to the General Fund and be available for distribution amongst members at the winding up of the Association.

Any member may at any time apply for a Certificate of their holding.

\$40,000—No. 345.

20,000—No. 342.

10,000—No. 708.

5,000—No. 750.

3,000—No. 748, 785.

2,000—No. 944.

1,000—No. 789.

2,000—No. 267.

1,000—No. 733.

1,000—No. 840.

1,000—No. 771.

1,000—No. 780.

1,000—No. 446.

1,000—No. 700, 770, 237, 772, 682.

300—No. 730, 732, 733, 735.

500—No. 709.

500—No. 844, 608.

500—No. 701.

500—No. 208.

500—No. 257, 782, 15, 47, 457, 1.

400—No. 184.

400—No. 17, 388, 784, 301, 300.

400—No. 184.

300—No. 726, 775, 508, 414, 477.

275—No. 248.

250—No. 725, 470, 580, 291, 680.

250—No. 735, 801.

250—No. 145.

250—No. 452.

250—No. 770, 449.

250—No. 540.

200—No. 429, 51, 255, 624, 368.

175—No. 481, 447, 29, 31, 450.

150—No. 513, 531, 423.

150—No. 224, 93.

150—No. 476, 692, 117.

150—No. 14, 777, 305, 641, 757, 78.

150—No. 688, 296.

150—No. 212, 216.

125—No. 101.

110—No. 224, 688.

100—No. 743.

100—No. 42, 718, 37, 365, 778, 502.

510, 410, 607, 93, 25, 38.

475, 787, 118, 125, 274, 375.

140, 14, 483, 64, 672, 68.

124, 306, 637, 648, 706, 768.

734, 772, 700, 232, 272, 348.

700, 719, 733, 548, 710, 14.

42, 304.

90—No. 200.

90—No. 115, 86, 750.

75—No. 118, 122, 144, 102, 104.

60—No. 481, 77, 107, 794, 215.

50—No. 632, 671, 232, 225, 207.

339, 770, 19, 215, 779, 785.

471, 472, 444, 499, 117, 119.

738, 129, 135, 136, 137, 277.

141, 140, 681, 300, 742, 303.

394, 105, 108, 20, 137, 167.

533, 740, 750, 777, 707, 221.

377, 677, 99, 166, 146, 519.

427, 480, 629.

40—No. 215, 341, 708, 709, 276.

143, 200, 683, 781, 300.

25—No. 208, 103, 597, 62.

20—No. 198, 240, 124, 121, 278.

870, 309, 484, 738, 75, 70.

110, 247, 517, 551, 606, 671.

701, 207.

25—No. 438, 102, 21, 231, 675.

128, 180, 194, 198, 142, 145.


279, 45, 80, 67, 71, 108, 111.

119, 192, 212, 213, 708, 733.

454.

**"SMITH" MOTOR WHEELS.**

Price \$130.00



Price \$130.00

Latest Models just arrived.

**ALEX. ROSS & Co.,**  
4, Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.  
Tel. 77.

5.—Nos. 228, 575, 69, 647, 60, 57, 136, 733, 11, 60, 408, 708, 127, 148, 172, 508, 737, 937, 504, 505, 509, 601, 130, 156, 157, 612, 6, 217, 218, 231, 284, 285, 687, 688, 689, 181, 192, 193, 164, 573, 516, 18, 189, 507, 683.

Total \$140,345

1st List ..... 39,100

2nd List ..... 10,280

3rd List ..... 82,075

4th List ..... 210,305

5th List ..... 123,880

6th List ..... 82,125

7th List ..... 61,800

8th List ..... 58,335

9th List ..... 110,595

Total amount recd. to date \$906,720

In addition to the above the following moneys have been subscribed to the Association, which have all been invested in Straits War Loan at 6 per cent.:

Straits Currency

Nos. 3—\$405

15—13.50

25—10

33—100

44—45

68—150

168—180

209—190

234—80

272—70

290—40

308—80

310—30

410—37.50

435—75

560—165.20

574—1,300

679—880.25

732—15,000

764—3.08

780—843.62

783—1.84

803—50

804—185

805—128

808—112.50

807—500

Total \$31,975.65

Previously acknowledged 16,183.75

Total \$38,159.40

Nos. 210—2 3 16 9

330—30 0 10 0

580—75 0 10 0

784—1 10 3 3

785—30 11 9

778—8 12 6

779—5 0 0

803—1 0 0

804—0 0 0

Previously acknowledged 2 192 11 3

Total \$1,182 8 4

No. 785 Gold\$ 383.50

Previously acknowledged 98—

Total Gold\$ 481.50

No. 210 Paces 200—

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON, LTD.,

Hon. Secretaries & Treasurers.

**HONGKONG TIDES.**

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1874-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamport Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

October 12th to 15th, 1917.

Time	High Water	Low Water
10.15	6.5	2.5
11.15	6.0	2.0
12.15	5.5	1.5
13.15	5.0	1.0
14.15	4.5	0.5
15.15	4.0	0.0
16.15	3.5	0.5
17.15	3.0	1.0
18.15	2.5	1.5
19.15	2.0	2.0
20.15	1.5	2.5
21.15	1.0	3.0
22.15	0.5	3.5
23.15	0.0	4.0
00.15	0.5	4.5
01.15	1.0	5.0
02.15	1.5	5.5
03.15	2.0	6.0
04.15	2.5	6.5
05.15	3.0	7.0
06.15	3.5	7.5
07.15	4.0	8.0
08.15	4.5	8.5
09.15	5.0	9.0

**IT NEVER FAILS.**

**CHAMBERLAIN'S** Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is needed to cure children's colic, cholera and diarrhea, or either children's or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, cholera, and diarrhea, give you a test for yourself. This medicine is always on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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## TO LET

## TO LET

NO. 23, Des Vaux Road, Central, 1st floor (above the Dragon Garage) suitable for Office, etc.

**ALEX. ROSS & Co.,**  
No. 4, Des Vaux Road, Central.  
Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1917. 2189

## TO LET

NO. 4 "BASILIA" Lyttelton Road, 4 Rooms House with Servants Quarters.

Apply to—  
**Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,**  
Chartered Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, August 25, 1917. 2037

## TO LET

**IMMEDIATE ENTRY**, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

## TO LET

**A FLAT** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

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Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

## TO LET

**OFFICES** at 2 Connaught Road Central.

**OFFICES** in King's Buildings.

**HOUSES** in Morston Terrace and Wong-wei-chong Road.

**HOUSES** on Shamshu, Canton.

Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

**M. H. SUN FAN**, a Chinese grammar, revised in 1914, has been a teacher to Europeans and Americans in the Colony for ten years. It has a good method of teaching European and American students, and is a good knowledge of Chinese language. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to Mr. Sun Fan, Office at No. 123, Wellington Street, First Floor.

[202]

## THE "CHINA MAIL"

## NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

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Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

## POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Mengtse and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words: "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

Mails for Europe via Suez are despatched as opportunity offers but only correspondence specially marked is forwarded by that route and no particulars of such mails can be given.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

Registered and Parcel mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated.

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

## OUTWARD

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton Steamship	7.30 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Wanchow	1.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Namtao and Samui	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamshu	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.

## FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M.
Tung Ping	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shik Kiu	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kunshuk	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kankong	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.

## EXCHANGE

Hongkong, October 12, 1917.

On London	On New York	On Bombay	On Calcutta	On Singapore	On Manila	On Shanghai	On Hongkong	On Canton	On Tientsin	On Hankow	On Peking	On Harbin	On Vladivostok
Bank Wire	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand
On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand	On demand
30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight	30 days' sight
4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight	4 months' sight
Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight	Credit, 4 months' sight
Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight	Documentary, 4 months' sight

## TEMPERATURE

Hongkong, October 11, 1917.

Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind
29.85	80	70	SE	10
29.85	80	70	SE	10</